Claims:

- 175 1. [currently amended] A golf club head, said club head further including a hosel extending generally upwardly from the heel end thereof and defining a generally upwardly open hosel bore, said hosel having at least one reinforcement bridge of material extending out from the hosel to the main body of the club, creating a roughly cylindrical space underneath the reinforcement bridge of either no material or a less structurally sound material 180 than that of the reinforcement bridge, wherein said cylindrical space is not a continuous through hole but rather disrupted by either a thin wall of material or disrupted by a partial or full-filling of the through hole with a material that is less structurally sound than that of the reinforcement bridge, said wall or filling stopping the air flow through the cylindrical space to prevent changes 185 to the aerodynamics of the club head., wherein said club head comprises a wood-type club head in which the hosel reinforcement bridge extends from the hosel to the upper surface of the club head, wherein said bridge forms a protrusion from said upper surface with said space extending higher than said upper surface. 190
 - 2. [withdrawn] The golf club head of claim 1 wherein said club head comprises a wood-type club head in which the hosel reinforcement bridge extends from the hosel to the upper surface of the club head.
- 3. [withdrawn] The golf club head of claim 1 wherein said club head comprises
 an iron-type club head in which the hosel reinforcement bridge extends from
 the hosel to the heel of the club head.

[withdrawn] The golf club head of claim 1 wherein said club head comprises a 4. putter-type club head in which the hosel reinforcement bridge extends from the hosel to the heel of the club head.

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- 5. 200 [currently amended] A golf club, said club head further including a hosel extending generally upwardly from the heel end thereof and defining a generally upwardly open hosel bore, said hosel having at least one reinforcement bridge of material extending out from the hosel to the main body of the club, creating a roughly cylindrical space underneath the 205 reinforcement bridge of either no material or a less structurally sound material than that of the reinforcement bridge, wherein said cylindrical space is not a continuous through hole but rather disrupted by either a thin wall of material or disrupted by a partial or full filling of the through hole with a material that is less structurally sound than that of the reinforcement bridge, said wall or filling stopping the air flow through the cylindrical space to prevent changes 210 to the aerodynamics of the club head, wherein said club head comprises a wood-type club head in which the hosel reinforcement bridge extends from the hosel to the upper surface of the club head, wherein said bridge forms a protrusion from said upper surface with said space extending higher than said
 - 6. [withdrawn] The golf club of claim 1 wherein said club head comprises a wood-type club head in which the hosel reinforcement bridge extends from the hosel to the upper surface of the club head.

upper surface.

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7. [withdrawn] The golf club of claim 1 wherein said club head comprises an
 220 iron-type club head in which the hosel reinforcement bridge extends from the hosel to the heel of the club head.

8. [withdrawn] The golf club of claim 1 wherein said club head comprises a putter-type club head in which the hosel reinforcement bridge extends from the hosel to the heel of the club head.

9. [withdrawn] A method for designing a golf club hosel reinforcement bridge in which characteristics of the target golfer or group of golfers' swings are used to tailor the shape of the hosel reinforcement bridge and the hollow area underneath it.

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